AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

1. Please delete paragraph [013], on pages 5 and 6.

2. Please amend paragraph [028], on page 9, as follows:

[028] In particular, controller 104 may be coupled to heart 102 through leads 128 and 130. Leads 128 and 130 may be installed endocardially into heart 102 via superior vena cava 106 using known surgical procedures. Other known surgical procedures include shallow and deep insertions into the coronary sinus, which contains heart 102, septal puncture, sub-xyphold intra-pericardial insertion, or a thoracotomy. Leads 128 and 130 may be implemented within one or more hollow catheters made of an insulating material, such as silicone rubber, and provide a plurality of connection paths for carrying signals representing electrical activity of heart 102 and carrying electrical signals, such as electrical pulses, from controller 104. For example, lead 128 may further include an atrial lead branch 132, an atrial electrode 132, a right ventricle lead branch 136, a first right ventricle electrode 138, a left ventricle lead branch 142, and a left ventricle electrode 144. Lead 130 may include a second right ventricle electrode [[140]] (not shown). Alternatively, leads 128 and 130 may be implemented as an integrated lead within a single catheter having multiple, internal connection paths.

3. Please amend paragraph [060], on page 20, as follows:

[060] The ventricular electrodes can alternatively be placed in other locations in the left ventricle. For example, one electrode may be implanted in the interventricular septum, such as pacing electrode 402, and another electrode may be implanted outside of the heart in the epicardial wall of the left ventricle using a screw-in epicardial lead. In another embodiment, one electrode may be implanted in the interventricular septum, and two electrodes may be implanted in the left ventricular epicardial wall—one high up on the epicardial wall nearer the base of the heart, and one lower down on the epicardial wall, nearer the apex. Furthermore, electrode 402 can be implanted to lie even higher or lower in the upper portion of the interventricular septum.

For example, as disclosed in U.S. Patent 5,487,758 to Hoegnelid et al., a left ventricular electrode can be passed through the wall of the right atrium and implanted into the upper septum of the superior part of the outer ventricular wall.

4. Please delete paragraphs [062] through [075], on pages 20-27.